

## FIELD MARSHAL LORD ROBERTS IS DEAD

### BRILLIANT CAREER OF AGED WARRIOR COMES TO CLOSE

Famous British Field Marshal Succumbs to Pneumonia.

WAS ON VISIT TO FRANCE  
TO SEE INDIAN TROOPS

Kaiser, in 1912, Referred to Him  
as "Ablest Soldier  
of the Times."

ALWAYS A MAN OF WARFARE

His Orders and Decorations Every-  
thing That a Nation or Mon-  
arch Could Grant.



LORD ROBERTS.

LONDON, November 15 (12:35 A. M.).—Field Marshal Lord Roberts died last night in France from pneumonia. A telegram from Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary forces on the Continent, apprised Earl Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, of the death of England's greatest soldier. The telegram read:

"I regret to tell you that Lord Roberts died at 8 o'clock this (Saturday) evening."

Field Marshal Roberts, who was colonel-in-chief of the Indian troops, had come to France to visit them. Soon after his arrival he became seriously ill. He suffered from a severe chill on Thursday, and pneumonia rapidly developed. His great age, eighty-two years, militated against his recovery, the crisis in the disease coming quickly.

The news of Lord Roberts' death came as a surprise to England. At least, of the soldiers' work, so that they could be called quickly to arms to defend the country against invasion.

In private conversation he expressed the conviction that Germany was planning a surprise attack on Great Britain when she found an advantage in the movement, and he believed that the supposed menace of civil war in Ireland was a just factor.

It was only yesterday that another official announcement was made that the famous general was "going into the war zone to see the Indian troops."

The explanation of the field marshal's visit to France was acquired to be plausible because Lord Roberts was born in Cawnpore, India, eighty-two years ago, and was worshiped by the natives.

It was popularly believed, however, that the presence of the field marshal in the fighting zone presaged active developments of the campaign.

Lord Roberts was born Frederick Roberts in Cawnpore, India, September 30, 1832. He was the son of General Sir Abraham Roberts, G. C. B., and Isabella Bunbury Roberts. He began at the very foundation and spent four months in the laboratory with the native field battery at Dumdim. His most important duties there com-

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### U. S. ORDERS INQUIRY

To Determine Extent of Neutrality Violations by South American Republics.

WASHINGTON, November 14.—In an effort to determine the extent to which neutrality laws, particularly with respect to the use of wireless telegraphy, have been observed by South American countries, the State Department, it was announced to-day, has directed diplomatic and consular officials in those countries to institute inquiries. Their reports are expected to disclose the foundation on which rests charges by British and French authorities that German ships have received supplies and information from such sources.

The inquiry has been ordered, it is understood, as a preliminary to whatever representations this country may decide to make to Latin-American republics on the whole broad subject of neutrality.

Should the inquiries disclose departures by southern republics from the true spirit of neutrality, it was intimated to-day, the influence of the United States would be exerted promptly to remove all basis for threats by belligerents of punishment for neutrality violations.

### PETITION FOR CONGRESS

Bears Signatures of 5,000,000 Persons in Favor of National Prohibition.

ATLANTA, Ga., November 14.—Celebration of prohibition and suffrage victories in various States marked the national convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union here to-night. Delegates from the Commonwealth in which success was gained addressed the session.

The claim that intoxicants were a contributing cause to the coal strike in Colorado, that the strike was responsible for the prohibition victory in the recent election there, was made to-day by Mrs. Adirama Hungerford, State president of the Temperance Union in Colorado.

A petition in favor of national prohibition said to bear the signatures of 5,000,000 persons was displayed in the convention chamber to-day. It is planned to present the petition to the next session of Congress.

### WILSON PLAYS GOLF

Makes Exceptionally Good Score for Player Not Famous With Links.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, November 14.—President Woodrow Wilson played eighteen holes of golf on the Piping Rock Links this afternoon, with an even score of 90. The President's golfing was a play not familiar with the links. Dr. Cary T. Grayson was his opponent, and the President's physician gracefully accepted his defeat.

The President came to New York with Mrs. Margaret Wilson and Dr. Grayson and stopped to-night at the home of Colonel E. M. House, on East Fifth Street.

To-morrow morning the chief executive will attend the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. He will have breakfast with General D. Hodge at Riverside-on-the-Hudson, and will leave in the afternoon in his special car, "Ideal," for Washington.

### MRS. McVEAGH ILL

Advanced Age Said to Handicap Chances for Recovery.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, November 14.—Mrs. Franklin McVeagh, wife of the former Secretary of the Treasury, is seriously ill in her palatial residence on Sixteenth Street.

Her husband and son, James McVeagh, have been summoned to her bedside. Mrs. McVeagh is suffering with heart trouble. She had been ill all summer, and was stricken with an acute attack two weeks ago at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in New York.

A noted heart specialist has been called in to consult with the Washington physicians. It is said that Mrs. McVeagh's age handicaps her chances for recovery.

### LIBELS AGAINST STEAMER

Damages Amounting to \$232,000 Asked of Kronprinzessin Cecile.

BOSTON, November 14.—Two libel suits involving \$232,000 were filed in the Federal Court to-day against the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecile, interned here.

Maurice Henssens, of Brussels, a passenger who, the steamer turned back to America after being nearly to Europe, asks \$200,000 damages, alleging that because he did not reach Brussels before the German occupation he lost all his property.

The National City Bank of New York seeks \$32,000 damages because the steamer failed to deliver in England gold bullion shipped aboard her.

### FIGHTING OCCURS IN EGYPT

Mutiny of Native Troops—Many Well-Known Men Arrested.

BERLIN, November 13 (by wireless, delayed).—Reports reaching Berlin from Milan, Italy, on Monday, that fighting already has occurred near the Suez Canal. This information was given to the press to-day from official quarters.

Four wagon loads of English wounded have arrived at Cairo; the men were hurt in fighting between Suez and Ismailia. There has been a mutiny of the native troops, and many well-known Egyptians have been arrested.

### TO RESUME OPERATIONS

Orders Issued for Resumption of Gary Steel Plant on Monday.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] GARY, IND., November 14.—Orders have been issued to resume operations at the Gary steel plant on Monday. Three blast furnaces, twelve open-hearth furnaces, 210 coke ovens and all rolling mills except the rail mill will be active for several days.

### TAKE ANOTHER JUMP

Cotton Exchange Memberships Now Selling at \$12,500.

NEW YORK, November 14.—Cotton Exchange memberships took another jump to-day, \$10,000 being bid for a seat. It was understood that one was offered for \$11,000. At the time the exchange closed memberships were selling at \$12,500. The last membership sold brought \$7,000.

### BRITISH WARSHIP AUDACIOUS LIES AT BOTTOM OF OCEAN

Either Hit by Torpedo or Disabled by Mine Early on October 27.

RUMORS OF DISASTER  
FINALLY ARE CONFIRMED

With Possible Exception of One or Two, All of 800 Men Rescued.

SAVED BY OLYMPIC'S BOATS

This Is Most Serious Single Loss So Far Sustained by English Navy.

NEW YORK, November 14.—Rumors of disaster to the British super-dreadnought Audacious, which have persisted ever since the White Star liner Olympic, diverted from her course, arrived at Lough Swilly on October 29, are confirmed in mail advices received to-day by the Associated Press from a point in Ireland.

After a career of less than two years, the Audacious, of the King George V. class, third in tonnage and armament of His Majesty's warships, lies at the bottom of the ocean off the north coast of Ireland. She was hit by a torpedo at full speed, while her crew reached a Lough Swilly on the morning of October 27. With the possible exception of one or two men, the whole crew of 800 officers and men was rescued by small boats from the Olympic.

The rescue was made in a rough sea, through brilliant and daring seamanship on the part of the White Star crew.

CRIPPLED SHIP'S CRY FOR ASSISTANCE HEARD

The battleship's cry for assistance was caught by the wireless operator of the Olympic, which was only about ten miles distant. The steamer rushed to the aid of the stricken ship, and made ready for their work. Volunteers were called for, and double the number necessary to man the lifeboats responded. The crippled battleship was reached a few minutes after 9 o'clock, and before noon all but 100 of her men had been transferred.

By that time the battleship had a decided list to starboard, and the waterline she had received her wound. Two of her engines were unhurt, but the one aft was put out of action.

After taking off all the officers and crew who would leave, the cruiser Liverpool, and several other warships which had come up, stood by. Late in the afternoon it was decided to abandon the Audacious, and the officers and men who had remained reluctantly left her.

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### FEDERAL RESERVE BANK TO OPEN ITS DOORS TO-MORROW

Entire Absence of Formality to Mark Inauguration of New System.

REDISCOUNT RATE FOR THIS DISTRICT, 6 PER CENT

Bank's Official Family Comfortably Settled in Well-Arranged Quarters.

HAS \$1,000,000 IN VAULTS

Opening Brings to Culmination Campaign Which Stirred City to Its Depths.

Richmond's Federal Reserve Bank—one of the twelve institutions distributed over the United States to administer the new currency system—will open its doors at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, and with its opening this city will take rank as one of the country's major reservoirs of capital and centers of finance.

In the highest degree significant as the opening of the Fifth District Reserve Bank will be for the city of Richmond, the new bank will open its doors with a total absence of anything approaching formality. There will be assembled at the banking house, and an unofficial delegation from the city's banking and commercial life. There will be formal offerings bringing the good wishes of the State and national banks. This will be the extent of the ceremony.

AN RATE OF REDISCOUNT

The Federal Reserve Board yesterday fixed 6 per cent as the rate of rediscount to be charged by the Richmond bank for rediscounting commercial paper for member banks. The same rate is fixed for the reserve banks in Boston, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis, and is to be the same for paper of all maturities.

Other reserve banks will observe the following rates of rediscount:

New York and Philadelphia, 5 1/2 per cent on bills and notes having maturities of not over thirty days, and 6 per cent on all papers having longer maturities.

Atlanta, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Dallas and San Francisco, 6 per cent on bills running not longer than thirty days, and 6 1/2 per cent on bills of longer maturity.

The law permits the individual reserve banks to change the rate of rediscount at any time with the approval of the Federal Reserve Board.

A 6 per cent rediscount rate for the Richmond bank was suggested by the board of directors of the Richmond bank, and the adoption of the board's suggestion was received by the Federal authorities yesterday with satisfaction.

"The fixing of the rediscount rate was one of the most important provisions of the Federal Reserve Act," said Governor George J. Seay, yesterday. "Rediscounting is to be one of the bank's chief functions, and an equitable rate is of the first importance."

THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

The Federal Reserve Board in Washington last night made this announcement:

After full consideration of the facts in the situation, the board felt it incumbent to adopt a moderate and conservative policy at the outset, in view of the fact that exact conditions to be maintained will be subjected in operations cannot be precisely foretold. It was felt adoption of rates of rediscount which would adequately safeguard the resources of the various banks at the beginning would be the wisest policy at any time, to change the rates, and the present rates are, therefore, to be revised as provisional and subject to revision. The board expects to be governed entirely by experience.

REMARKABLE CAMPAIGN

While the opening of the Richmond Reserve Bank will lack every element of picturesqueness, it will bring to fruition a campaign which stirred the city to its depths. No other civic movement has done for a generation. The memory of the strenuous days of last winter, when every commercial, professional and patriotic organization in the city was bending its efforts to place Richmond's claim to the bank before the Washington authorities, will clothe the occasion with a significance which every citizen of Richmond will feel.

At 1109 East Main Street, where the Richmond Reserve Bank will make its temporary home, workmen were busy yesterday putting the finishing touches to the decorations and furnishings. The banking house was the former home of the Richmond Trust and Savings Company, and was already equipped with a good vault. The entire interior has been renovated.

BANK'S OFFICIAL FAMILY MOVES TO PERMANENT QUARTERS

The reserve bank's official family, which has, for the past several days been occupying temporary quarters in the Mutual Building, moved into the new quarters yesterday afternoon and began the task of placing things in order for to-morrow's opening.

A squad of adding machines lined up against the east wall of the large central space behind the grating, and stacks of ledgers and account books piled high on the desks, augured well for the volume of business that the bank's directors expect.

To the right of entrance is located the private office of Governor George J. Seay, who will be the administrative head of the institution. At the extreme rear is the private office of Chairman William Ingle, of the board of directors. As Federal reserve agent, he is required by the reserve act to maintain an office on the premises. The entire west side of the banking room is given up to a long, passageway, upon which open the windows of the accounting, paying and receiving departments.

Pedestrians in the banking district (Continued on Fourth Page.)



American Soldiers and Sailors Help Pack Gifts for War Orphans

The photo shows a busy scene at the Bush Terminals in New York, where the gifts were assembled and packed for the sailing of the Santa Claus ship.

INFECTED WOUND CAUSES LOCKJAW

Little Girl Dies Shortly After Having Been Vaccinated.

WAS SENT HOME FROM SCHOOL

Physician Surmises That Disease Resulted From Wound Being Exposed.

Rather than give up her studies at Central School, little Mildred Hays Blanning, seven years old, smilingly submitted to vaccination yesterday.

Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blanning, 808 East Clay Street, followed her body to its last resting place in Riverside cemetery. The child died on Friday afternoon from lockjaw, developing the attending physician surmised, from an infection which found its way into the wound. No other injuries were on the small form.

Little Mildred entered Central School at the beginning of the present session. It was her first year, and she fell in love with her books. When she was given a note from the teacher saying that she must be vaccinated in five days, she came home to her mother and begged to have it done.

"Please, mamma," she said, "I do want to go to school so bad."

Over the objections of her father, Mildred was dispatched to the drugstore for the vaccine point. She stood bravely while her arm was scratched by Dr. J. P. Roy, 312 West Grace Street, the family physician. This was on October 17.

SCRATCH QUICKLY DEVELOPED INTO RUNNING SORE

The sore quickly developed into a running wound. Mildred would not stick, and Mrs. Blanning tied up the little arm with a clean white cloth. Mildred asked that a note be given her to take to the teacher, requesting that the school nurse inspect the arm. This was done, but that night she came home and informed her parents that the bandage had been removed by the nurse, who said that the arm must be kept open.

Dr. Roy had told the mother to keep the sore covered by all means.

Eight days later Mildred awoke in the morning. Her face was feverish, swollen, and the vaccinated arm was drawn up. The neck was rigid. Day by day she became worse, and Dr. Roy was called in to attend her. On Friday the alarmed parents suggested taking the child to the hospital. The physician, however, better health, and was summoned the ambulance the little girl went into a spasm and died.

MOTHER IS PROSTRATED BY DEATH OF HER CHILD

Mrs. Blanning was prostrated by the death of her child. She is suffering from acute nervous heart, and last night went into a spasm after spasm. It required the strength of two men to hold her body to the bed when she went through the paroxysms of pain. Her condition was such that she kept calling for the child who is gone.

Last night the bereaved father, with a wife desperately ill and another small child to care for, told a representative of The Times-Dispatch the facts concerning the death of his little girl.

"I do not blame any one," he said, "but it is hard to lose a child. Mildred was healthy and robust, and enjoyed every better health. I am sure she was a healthy little girl, and every body in the neighborhood was fond of her. I am not in favor of vaccination, but she seemed so eager to continue going to school that I could not put any objections in the way."

DEATH WAS FROM LOCKJAW, SAYS FAMILY PHYSICIAN

Asked concerning the cause of the death, he said that it was from lockjaw. Dr. Roy, the family physician, later confirmed this.

"The child died from lockjaw," Dr. Roy said. "I am not certain as to the cause of the disease, but surmise that it resulted from infection, which probably came from the wound being exposed after the sore came off."

Dr. Roy said that he had not been accompanied by news of the death, where the gifts intended for England, France and Belgium will be discharged; then she will proceed to Rotterdam, where gifts for Holland and Germany will be discharged. At a later date another consignment will go forward for the people of Russia and Poland.

Nearly all the gifts received were accompanied by news of good will written by the donors. As the spirit of neutrality of the United States was unwittingly violated in many of these missives, it was found necessary to withhold them. A large quantity of clothing, that was found unfit for immediate shipment, will be sent to Ellis Island for cleaning and fumigating, and will afterwards be taken in charge by wives of army officers, who have volunteered for the service, and prepared for a later shipment.

SHIP WILL CALL FIRST AT FALMOUTH

The ship will call first at Falmouth, where the gifts intended for England, France and Belgium will be discharged; then she will proceed to Rotterdam, where gifts for Holland and Germany will be discharged. At a later date another consignment will go forward for the people of Russia and Poland.

NEWLANDS RE-ELECTED

Defeated Republican Opponent for Senate by Plurality of 38 Votes.

CARSON CITY, NEV., November 14.—Francis G. Newlands, Democrat, was re-elected United States Senator on November 3 over Samuel Platt, Republican, by a plurality of thirty-eight votes. The result was in doubt until the official canvass was completed to-day.

### BOTH ARMIES HOLD SAME POSITIONS AFTER FOUR WEEKS

Little Change Results From Terrific Fighting in Battle of Flanders.

GERMANS BACK ON EAST SIDE OF YSER CANAL

Reported as Again Slackening Their Attacks on Allies.

RUSSIAN SUCCESSES CONTINUE

Almost Surround Emperor William's Northwestern and Favorite Province.

Great Britain Suffers Irreparable Loss

GREAT BRITAIN has suffered an irreparable loss in the death of Field Marshal Lord Roberts, which occurred while the greatest of all British soldiers was visiting the Indian troops in France. Lord Roberts had taken a notable part in the present campaign in an advisory capacity, and his first thoughts were for the betterment of the British soldiers.

Reports from the battle fronts, so far as they give actual ideas of the engagement, continue to show the French from day to day the French War Office issues its usual announcements telling in general terms of attacks by the Germans and their repulse. The latest says that from the North Sea to Lille the events of the day have been satisfactory, and that the German losses have been heavy, and reports also German repulses at various other points.

In the east the Russians, according to official statements from the Russian War Office, continue to advance in East Prussia. Berlin admits that the Russians are advancing in Galicia, and have occupied several important towns.

The Austrian campaign against the Serbians is reported proceeding rapidly, with the Serbians in retreat.

In the Caucasus the Turkish general staff reports the second line of the Russian defenses have been taken by Turkish troops, while the army as well as an amphibious force of an entire Russian army corps on the Caucasian border on November 12 is announced.

Russia, on the other hand, claims victory over a number of detachments of Kurdish cavalry south of Karakul.

Austrian aeroplanes have dropped bombs on Antivari, the Montenegrin seaport near the Adriatic, and the Austrians have come in contact with the Montenegrin army operating in the province, but have met with a repulse.

The Italian council of ministers has appropriated \$50,000,000 for new military expenses.

LONDON, November 14 (8:15 P. M.).—The battle of Flanders, which was brought about by the German attempt to advance to Dunkirk and Calais, on the northern coast of France, commenced last night, and today, and, despite terrific fighting and the sacrifice of thousands of lives, the two armies still hold virtually the same positions as when the first shot was fired.

After taking Antwerp and Ostend, the German forces proceeded with little or no opposition as far as Neuport, on the Yser Canal. Here they found against them the reformed Belgian army, as well as an amphibious force of British monitors, and they were unable to make progress. Floods then completed the discomfiture of the invaders, and they commenced an effort to break through the allied line between Dixmude and Ypres.

The Germans have had one or two minor—sometimes only temporary—successes, such as the crossing of the canal and the capture of Dixmude. Now, according to official and other reports, while they hold a part of Dixmude, they are back on the east side of the canal, and again have slackened their attacks.

The weather, which has been storming, with heavy rains, says the statement of the German general army headquarters, has disturbed their operations. This may well be true, for people who have arrived from across the English Channel during the past few days say a high wind has been driving the rain across the open spaces, filling the trenches and making it next to impossible for the men to protect themselves.

The French, who do not record the capture of Dixmude, and who, it is said, likewise claim they have repulsed the German attacks and made progress. Their advance on Dixmude, which reached the almost unprecedented distance of one kilometre (3,280 feet) in this battle in advance is measured in yards and not in miles, seems to have been important, for if it continues, military observers say, it should reduce the pressure on both Dixmude and Ypres on either side of that town.

From the Franco-Belgian border as far as the French fortress of Verdun the Germans have resumed their attack, and, as usual, both German and

Both armies hold same positions after four weeks.

Little change results from terrific fighting in battle of Flanders.

German back on east side of Yser canal.

Reported as again slackening their attacks on allies.

Russian successes continue.

Almost surround Emperor William's Northwestern and favorite province.